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of paragraphs (d)(2) and (3) of this section.

- (f) Rights in data—SBIR/STTR programs. (1) If an applicant receives an award under the SBIR or STTR program, then the contracting officer must insert in the award the standard data clause in the General Terms and Conditions for SBIR Grants, entitled "Rights in Data—SBIR Program".
- (2) The data rights provisions for SBIR/STTR grants are contained in the award terms and conditions for SBIR grants located at http://e-center.doe.gov on the Professionals Homepage under Financial Assistance, Regulations and Guidance.
- (g) Authorization and consent. (1) Work performed by a recipient under a grant is not subject to authorization and consent to the use of a patented invention, and the Government assumes no liability for patent infringement by the recipient under 28 U.S.C. 1498.
- (2) Work performed by a recipient under a cooperative agreement is subject to authorization and consent to the use of a patented invention consistent with the principles set forth in 48 CFR 27.201-1.
- (3) The contracting officer, in consultation with patent counsel, may also include clauses in the cooperative agreement addressing other patent matters related to authorization and consent, such as patent indemnification of the Government by recipient and notice and assistance regarding patent and copyright infringement. The policies and clauses for these other patent matters will be the same or consistent with those in 48 CFR part 927.

Procurement Standards

§ 600.330 Purpose of procurement standards.

Section 600.331 sets forth requirements necessary to ensure:

- (a) Recipients' procurements that use Federal funds comply with applicable Federal statutes, regulations, and executive orders.
- (b) Proper stewardship of Federal funds used in recipients' procurements.

§600.331 Requirements.

The following requirements pertain to recipients' procurements funded in

whole or in part with Federal funds or with recipients' cost-share or match:

- (a) Reasonable cost. Recipients' procurement procedures must use best commercial practices to ensure reasonable cost for procured goods and services. Recipients are encouraged to buy commercial items, if practicable.
- (b) Pre-award review of certain procurements. If the contracting officer determines that there is a compelling need to perform a pre-award review of a specific transaction and the terms of the award identify the specific transaction and provide for such a review, then the recipient must obtain the contracting officer's approval prior to awarding the transaction and must provide the contracting officer the following documents to review:
- (1) Request for proposals or invitation to bid, if any:
 - (2) Cost estimate;
 - (3) Proposal/bid;
 - (4) Proposed award document; and
- (5) Summary of negotiations or justification for award.
- (c) Contract provisions. (1) Contracts in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold must contain contractual provisions or conditions that allow for administrative, contractual, or legal remedies in instances in which a contractor violates or breaches the contract terms, and provide for such remedial actions as may be appropriate.
- (2) All contracts in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold must contain suitable provisions for termination for default by the recipient and for termination due to circumstances beyond the control of the contractor.
- (3) All negotiated contracts in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold must include a provision permitting access of DOE, the Inspector General, the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives, to any books, documents, papers, and records of the contractor that are directly pertinent to a specific programs, for the purpose of making audits, examinations, excerpts, transcriptions, and copies of such documents.
- (4) All contracts, including those for amounts less than the simplified acquisition threshold, awarded by recipients and their contractors must contain the

procurement provisions of Appendix B to this subpart, as applicable.

(d) Recipient responsibilities. The recipient is the responsible authority, without recourse to DOE, regarding the settlement and satisfaction of all contractual and administrative issues arising out of procurements entered into in support of an award. This includes disputes, claims, protests of award, source evaluation or other matters of a contractual nature. The recipient should refer matters concerning violations of statutes to such Federal, State or local authority as may have proper jurisdiction.

Reports and Records

§ 600.340 Purpose of reports and records.

Sections 600.341 and 600.342 prescribe requirements for monitoring and reporting financial and program performance and for records retention.

§ 600.341 Monitoring and reporting program and financial performance.

- (a) The terms and conditions of the award prescribe the reporting requirements, the frequency, and the due dates for reports. At a minimum, requirements must include:
- (1) Periodic progress reports (at least annually, but no more frequently than quarterly) addressing both program status and business status, as follows:
- (i) The program portions of the reports must address progress toward achieving program performance goals and milestones, including current issues, problems, or developments.
- (ii) The business portions of the reports must provide summarized details on the status of resources (Federal funds and non-Federal cost sharing or matching), including an accounting of expenditures for the period covered by the report. The report should compare the resource status with any payment and expenditure schedules or plans provided in the original award, explain any major deviations from those schedules, and discuss actions that will be taken to address the deviations.
- (2) A final technical report if the award is for research and development.
- (b) If the contracting officer previously authorized advance payments,

pursuant to \$600.312(a)(2), he/she should consult with the DOE project director and consider whether program progress reported in the periodic progress report, in relation to reported expenditures, is sufficient to justify continued authorization of advance payments.

§ 600.342 Retention and access requirements for records.

- (a) This section sets forth requirements for records retention and access to records for awards to recipients and subrecipients.
- (b) Financial records, supporting documents, statistical records, and all other records pertinent to an award must be retained for a period of three years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report. The only exceptions are the following.
- (1) If any litigation, claim, or audit is started before the expiration of the 3-year period, the records must be retained until all litigation, claims, or audit findings involving the records have been resolved and final action taken
- (2) Records for real property and equipment acquired with Federal funds must be retained for 3 years after final disposition.
- (3) If records are transferred to or maintained by DOE, the 3-year retention requirement is not applicable to the recipient.
- (4) Indirect cost rate proposals, cost allocation plans, and related records must be retained in accordance with the requirements specified in paragraph (g) of this section.
- (c) Copies of original records may be substituted for the original records if authorized by the contracting officer.
- (d) The contracting officer may request that recipients transfer certain records to DOE custody if he or she determines that the records possess long term retention value. However, in order to avoid duplicate recordkeeping, a contracting officer may make arrangements for recipients to retain any records that are continuously needed for joint use.
- (e) DOE, the Inspector General, Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives, have the right of timely and unrestricted access to any